FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY,

Our friends who design to favor us with their advertisements will please bear in mind that our terms are CASH and however unpleasant it may be for us to refuse, we cannot bereafter permit this rule to be infringed. Our Ledger is full, and we have no Collector.

Persons wishing to purchase the new cheap publica-tions of the day, will find them all at the publication office of the Tribune, No. 160 Nassau-street, opposite the City Hall.

The Application of the Law of Libel by our pupreme Court.

We close our illustrations of the Law of Li bel, as applied by our Supreme Court to Editors in the Cooper Libel-suits, by a sample of the rules of Justification, as laid down by them, especially in the recent noted Cooperstown decision.

Our friend Fenimore Cooper, it will be remembered, chivalrously declared in his summing up a Ballston, that if we were to sue him for a libel in asserting our personal uncomeliness, he should not plead the General Issue, but Justify. To plain man, this would seem an easy and safe course But let us try it: Fenimore has the audacity to say we are not handsome; we employ Richard-we presume he has no aversion to a good fee, even if made up of the Editorial 'sixpences' Fenimore dilated on-and commence our action, laying the venue in St. Lawrence, Allegany or some other County where our personal appearance is not no torious; and, if the Judge should be a friend of ours, so much the better. Well: Fenimore boldly pleads Justification, thinking it as easy as not .-But how is he to establish it? We of sourse should not be so green as to attend the Trial in person in such an issue-no man is obliged to make out his adversary's case-but would leave it all to Richard, and the help the Judge might properly give him. So the case is on, and Fenimore undertakes the Justification, which of course admits and aggravates the libel; so our side is all made out. But let us see how he getalong: of course, he will not think of offering witnesses to swear point-blank that we are homely -that, if he did not know it, the Judge would seon tell him would be a simple opinion, which would not do to go to the Jury; he must present

Fenimore .- 'Well, then, your Honor; I offer to prove by this witness that the plaintiff is tow-headed. and half bald at that; he is long-legged, gaunt, and most cadaverous of visage-ergo, homely.'

Judge .- ' How does that follow? Light hai and fair face bespeak a purely Saxon ancestry, and were honorable in the good old days; I rule that they are comely. Thin locks bring out the phre nological developments, you see, and give dignity and massiveness to the aspect; and as to slender ness, what do our dandies lace for if that is no graceful? They ought to know what is attractive. I reckon. No, sir, your proof is irrelevant, and I rule it out.

Fenimore, (the sweat starting.)- Well, your Honor; I have evidence to prove the said plaintif sleuching in dress; goes bent like a hoop, and se rocking in gait that he walks down both sides of a street at once."

Judge .- 'That to prove homeliness? I hope you don't expect a man of ideas to spend his precious hours before a looking-glass? It would be robbing the public. 'Bent,' do you say? Is n't the curve the true line of beauty, I'd like to know? Where were you brought up? As to walking, you don't expect a 'man of mark,' as you called him at Ballston, to be quite as dapper and pert as a footman whose walk is his hourly study and his nightly dream-its perfection the sum of his ambition !-Great ideas of beauty you must have! That evidence won't answer.'

-Now, Fenimore, brother in adversity! wouldn' you begin to have a realizing sense of your awfu situation? Would n't you begin to wish yoursel somewhere else, and a great deal farther, before you came into Court to justify legally an opinion? Would n't you begin to perceive that the appli cation of the Law of Libel in its strictness to a mere expression of opinion is absurd, mistaken and tyrannical?

-Of course, we shan't take advantage of your exposed and perilous condition, for we are meek and forgiving, with a hearty disrelish for the machinery of the law. But if we had a mind to take hold of you, with Richard to help us, and the Supreme Court's ruling in actions of libel at our back. would n't you catch it? We should get the whole Fund back again, and give a dinner to the numerous Editorial contributors. That dinner would be worth attending, Fenimore; and we'll warrant the jokes to average a good deal better than those you cracked in your Speech at Ballston.

MR. BANCROFT'S LECTURE .- Mr. BANCROFT delivered a very brilliant lecture last evening beore a large audience at the Tabernacle, in illustration of the theory that Genius is the expression of the spirit of the age. We have in type a sketch of it, which is unavoidably crowded out this mornng by the press of news and other matters. It will appear to-morrow.

Оню.-On Tuesday, the 13th instant, the Ohio Legislature re-elected WM. ALLEN U. S. Senator for 6 years. Allen received 63 votes, and Thomas Ewing received 44. Gov. Shannon was inaugurated the same day, and delivered an inauguration address. We had some hope that some other and better qualified candidate would have been found in Ohio for the seat occupied by Mr. Allen.

Gov. Shannon's Inaugural Message speaks favorably in regard to Banks, properly restricted, he says, "in creating them, care should be taken to guard against unnatural inflation of the currency," being thus more rational than the language of his party on this topic generally. He exhibits also a

just regard for the credit of the State. He says: "It is gratifying to know that, among our citizens, without regard to party names, there is but one opinion and one sentiment on this subject .-However much we may be divided on the political questions that agitate the country, all unite in maintaining, with the most scrupulous exactness, the plighed faith of the State. While we all regard our State credit as an object of the first importance, we cannot be too careful not to impair it by any policy or measure we adopt. An increase of our State debt for new objects, would not only add to the present burdens of the people, but at the same time materially depress our State bonds.

THE ISLE OF PINES .- The American says that the Navy Department immediately on the receipt of Commander McKenzie's depatches, ordered vessels of War to proceed with all despatch from Norfolk to this Island-which lies off Cape Antonio, (Cuba,) in lat. 21 31. The Island has but few houses on it, which are concealed in bushesis of considerable extent, and has good wells of water. It is thought by many that this story of having a confederate was a mere device on the part of Spencer to gain adherents.

Later from Canton.

The ship Cincinnati, Capt. Wilson, of Baltinore, arrived yesterday from Canton, bringing dates to the 12th of August, and from Macao to the 16th No movement of any importance seems o have been made by the English troops. The Canton Register contains a Chinese rumor that on the 10th of July a fleet of English ships and steamers appeared off the mouth of the Peihe and took ossession of the forts, &c., and that the English were demanding an audience. The Register expresses doubts of the truth of this.

Maj. Gen. Burrell has been promoted and is succeeded at Hong Kong by Lieut. Col. Taylor. It is said that a public officer of rank in Pekin, professing the Christian religion, has written to ome of the Roman Catholic missionaries in Maao, saying that the capital of China has been surrounded by Tartar troops for the last two years; out that now the treasury is exhausted, their pay s long in arrear; that they are deserting by hundreds, returning home to cultivate their fields; and that if the English were to march at once on Pekin, it would fall to the steps of conquerors,

without a shot being fired. The Register of the 2d August contains the following: The last dute from Wossung is July 4, and from Chusan the same. At that time there were about ten vessels of war, including steamers. off Woosung, and a vast number of transports, and he land forces mustered between 13 and 14,000 nen. It appears no farther movement had been nade or enterprise thought of since the 20th of June, a period of fourteen days inactivity. On the 5th or 6th of July it is said the forces were to move on Kinshan, (the golden hill,) and thence upon Sanking, to which large and ancient city a clear assage had been found up to the Yatzekeang. On the 27th of June a large fleet of richly laden unks, which had attempted to pass by the British leet for Nanking, was captured, but not until several shots had been fired to bring them to.

The troops left the city of Changhae as they enered it, without taking possession of any property, which was left-some rich jewelry it is said-to be lundered by Chinese robbers. On the same day an officer of the rank of captain, and Corporal White, brought a letter from Ke and Elepoo, the high commissioners, containing overtures for peace, ut we have already learned from H. M.'s Plenipotentiary Circular that "as the overtures were ould be listened to, they were met by an intimaion to that effect.

The same paper of the 9th contains the followng Imperial Edict:

Peking Gazette-4th moon, 17th day. Yihking and his colleagues have reported conerning the imminent danger of the provincial ity of the previoce of Chekeang (Hangchowlee) and the city of Keahing; and on reading the reort, my grief and indignation are extreme. Acording to the report Chapoo is already lost; and he barbarians are approaching the provincial apital; the domain of the city is very extensive, nd the rebellious barbarians have built small vessels which enter every where among the shallows. The two heen districts of Pingheo and Haeshang, in the Foo department of Keahing, are in the most mminent danger.

One thousand men have been scat from the provinces of Shense and Kansuh, and are ordered to maintain those places. When the troops arrive from the provinces of Honan and Kwangse, they will be detained for the defence of those districts and so forth. This important and pressing despatch has been brought at the rate of 600 le a lay. Now the said General and his colleagues have consulted and determined that one of their number shall remain to keep Tsaoukeang, while all the rest of the troops should be sent to protect the other places. The said great minister and his colleagues must turn their thoughts-dismiss their ears-to insure peace, and so tranquilize the people's minds; and they should sternly and strictly order the officers and soldiers to exert their utmos trength in defending the country. As to the adjutant general, Ahlakeihno, who has been wounded, ow is he at present? Let a clear examination be made into all these matters, and a duly prepared report sent up. Respect this.

The following letter with which we have been faored contains some items of news not contained n the papers from which we have made extracts:

" CANTON, Aug 3, 1842 " Politically all is quiet in this vicinity, and from he North the only authentic intelligence we have s contained in a Circular by H. B. M.'s Plenipoentiary, dated off the mouth of the Yang Se Keang, 24th June, in which it is stated that on the 23d of May, after destroying public stores, magazines, &c. at Chapos, the British forces embarked and he fleet proceeded to the entrance of the Yang Se Keang, where they anchored, on the 13th of June. On the 16th of June an attack was made by the ombined British naval and military forces upon in extensive and strong line of batteries at the unction of the Rivers Wasems and Yangsekeans. which resulted, after 2 hours' hard fighting, in the apture of all the forts, mounting 253 heavy guns. The British lost 2 killed and had 25 wounded; the Chinese are supposed to have had 80 killed.

On the 17th and 19th, a part of the forces moved up the Woosnug, taking three or four forts, and he large trading port of Shanghai, the inhabitants of which professed to be much exasperated with he Mandarins, and to receive the English as riends; the town was saved from injury, except he destruction of the Government stores, etc. and he Imperial granaries were thrown open to the oor. The Mandarins had fled towards Nankin and Soochon, whence they returned 16 European and Burgalese, who had been kidnapped at Ningoe, during the preceding winter, and at the same ime avowed their wish to treat for peace, but as Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary says, "as the overures were not grounded on the only basis on which hey can be listened to, they were met by an intination to that effect." The next movement of the British forces it is supposed would be up the Yang ze Kang, upon Nanking, the ancient capital, whence to Pekin is a journey of but 3 or 4 days; and the Emperor may perhaps hear some portion of the truth, a privilege that thus far he seems not have enjoyed.

It does not appear to be known here whether or ot any portion of the British force will visit the North of the Picks, but later intelligence ought

soon to relieve the doubt upon this point. A late dispatch from the Government of Chekeang, calls for two of the Hong merchants and Linguists to proceed to Soochon, where their services might be useful in expected negotiations with the English. One of Honqua's sons, and the Hong merchant Samqua, accompanied by two Linguists. left this on the 25th ult., but it is not supposed that their presence at the North can affect in any maner the adjustment of existing difficulties.

THE SOMERS .- The article from the Madisonian, is another column, with regard to the meeting on board the Somers, will attract general attention. It is evidently from the pen of Secretary SPENCER, and shows at least that a powerful atempt will be made to condemn Com. Mackenzie for his conduct in the affair. Unless facts have been grossly distorted in the statements that have been made here, (and this semi-official paper would seem to show that they have.) we see no good ground for believing that it can be effected. From he press in the neighboring cities there is a very general and emphatic approval of the prompt measures by which the atrocious attempt was crushed in the bud. As for the alledged plea of young Spencer that 'it was all a joke,' we cannot attach the slightest consideration to it.

IT Mr. BRISTOW is a capital teacher. He is the master spirit of chirugraphy, all agree. His terms are so low now that all may reap the benefit of his skill and experience. The The Tragedy on board the Somers.

The following article appears as a communica as suggested by our Baltimore Correspondent, by he Secretary of War himself. It embodies facts not known here before, and will be found to possess deep interest:

The friends of young Spencer, who was executed, ogether with two seamen, on the 1st inst., would have been content to abide the investigation which he laws of the country require in such cases, and would have trusted to that justice which our triounals award to all entitled to the protection of the Constitution and laws of the country. Various publications have however appeared in the N. York sapers, and been copied into a paper of extensive rculation at the Seat of Government, giving verions of the transaction, the materials for which, f not the versions themselves, were obviously furnished by some officers who had a hand in the ploody deed. This is evident from their containng some facts which could be known only to those officers-but so perverted, so exaggerated and inerspersed with so much surmise, and so much dewnright falsehood, as to evince the deep anxiety felt to make sure of the first impression on the pubic mind. An awful responsibility rests on those officers, and above all on their commander. Without the least desire to render that responsibility more hazardous than it now is, it is still deemed an act of simple and bare justice to the memory of the slain, to say than an examination of the papers transmitted by Commander Mackenzie show these

1st. That Acting Midshipman Spencer was put in double irons on the 25th of November, and the poatswain's mate, Samuel Cromwell, and seaman Elisha Small on the day following, on a charge of intended mutiny.

2d. That no disorder of a mutinous character appeared among the crew for the four succeeding lays: that the vessel was going with good bree zes and in good weather towards the island of St. Thomas, where she actually arrived and took in supplies on some day between the 1st and 5th of December

3d. That, on the 30th of November, the opinion of the officers was required by Commander Mackenzie as to the disposition of the prisoners : that they appear to have examined thirteen seamen as vitnesses to prove the alleged mutiny, (and who are therefore supposed innocent of any participation in it,) which examination was had, so far as not grounded on the only basis on which they the papers show, in the absence of the prisoners, and without giving them any opportunity to crossexamine the witnesses or to make any explanations or defence, or to procure any testimony in heir own behalf. These officers, without even the form of a court, without the obligation of an oath, and upon this ex parte secret information, united in the opinion that the safety of the vessel required that the prisoners should be put to death! How far this recommendation was influenced by the acts or the fears of Mr. Mackenzie, does not appear. 4th. That on the 1st of December, when every thing and person on board the vessel were per fectly quiet after four days of entire security, the three persons were, by the order of Mackenzie,

hung at the yard-arm at mid-day.

The allegation, in some of the papers, that it was proved to have been the intention of the muineers to execute their project on arriving at St. Thomas, is wholly destitute of any evidence. And had it been their design, it was effectually frusrated, so far as these prisoners were concerned, by their confinement. At St. Thomas any of the rew might have been left, and the power of the officers of the vessel strengthened to any extent that was necessary.

The statement in the Intelligencer, copied apparently from the New-York American, that Spener violated an engagement formerly made to reign, seems to have been deemed necessary to pre udice the public mind against him, that those who lew him might have a more favorable hearing. t is untrue; he did resign, and the Secretary he Navy, on the recommendation of his commanding officer, considering the nature and circumstances of the offence (inebriation,) restored his warrant, with a strong admonition; and this was done without the solicitation of any of his riends. His age is represented in the same paper o have been over 20. Had he lived he would have been 19 the 28th January next.

As to the probability that such a mere boy,utterly unacquainted with navigation,-brought up in the interior, would seriously endeavor to seduce to mutiny an old seaman who had arrived at the ank of boatswain's mate, and who is represented to have been employed heretofore on board a slaer, or to have been a pirate-an impartial tribunal before which both sides will be heard, will deermine.

The idea of the mutineers cruising off Sandy Hook to intercent the packets, seems to have been brown in for the special benefit of the merchants of New York. The papers, such as they are, conain no such information.

The only account we have, given by Spencer nimself, is, that it was all a joke. If it shall appear to have been the mere romance of a heedless oy, amusing himself, it is true, in a dangerous manner, but still devoid of such murderous designs as are imputed, and if the execution of him and two seamen (against one of whom; at least, there is not yet a particle of evidence) should prove to have been the result of unmanly fear, or of a despotic temper, and wholly unnecessary at the time o repress or prevent a mutiny-if all this can appear, it cannot be doubted that the laws will be vindicated. The laws of Congress prescribing the Navy regulations, forbid the taking of human life, even by the sentence of a court martial, before which all parties are heard, without the sanction of the President of the United States, or, if without the United States, of the commander of the fleet or squadron. This is believed to be the first instance in our history in which the law has been violated-the first in which prisoners-not of the enemy, but of our own citizens, have been put to death in cold blood.

These remarks are made, not to excite prejudice. out to repel the attempt to create it, and to enable the American People to see what mighty principles are involved in this unheard-of proceeding .-Let justice be done; let it not be denied, because one of the victims was connected with a high functionary of Government, nor because another is unknown, and has not a friend or relation on the face of the earth. And let not wanton opprobrium be heaped upon the memory of the dead to justify the bloody deeds of the living.

The Globe of Monday contains a brief statement the despatches to Washington. It does not differ essentially from those already published, though the following plan, found in Spencer's neckeloth, of the manner in which the attempt was to be made is clearer than any we have seen :-

"The crew was to rise at night in his (Spencer's) watch, and the mutiny to commence by a sham-fight on the forecastle; he was to conduct them aft, as if to report them to the officer of the deck. They, in turn, were to appear greatly excited; and, as if eager each one to tell his own story, were to crowd round the officer, and, clapoing their hands on his mouth, throw him overpoard. In the meantime, others were to go down. as if for the purpose of calling the Captain and first Lieutenant, and stab them in their sleep. The quarter-deck guns, loaded with grape, were then to be pointed down the hatches, and those who had not joined, shot down or brought to terms. They were then to cruise off New-York for packet sengers, murder the rest, and rob and sink the orizes, that no traces might be left."

The American has received information of he death of Capt. David Carney, U. S. N., recently one of the Navy Commissioners and subsequently Head of the Bureau of Construction and Equipment, at Port Deposite, Md. Capt. Bal-Academy is at 285 Broadway, three doors from Park Place land and Skinner are also very ill.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

ion in the Madisonian, and was probably written, The Mutlay on Board the Somers-Statement of the Secretary of War-Indiana Legislature-Successor to Mr. Calhonn. Correspondence of The Tribune.

Baltimore, December 19, 1842-8 o'clock P. M. The mutiny and tragedy on board the Somers xcited a deep interest here, and all the accounts which have been published of it, have been read with great avidity. I send you an article which appeared in the Madisonian this morning, and which from the signature and other things, is supposed to have been written by the Secretary of War himself. It will be seen that this account is decidedly opposed to those which have been published. The Madisonian states, however, in an editorial article, that no full account has been received by the Secretary of the Navy, and that he has expressed no opinion and takes no action in

The Legislature of Indiana, is, as I wrote you esterday, now exactly tied, politically, on joint pallot, and the opinion gathers strength that no election of United States Senator will be held this

D. S. Huger has been elected United States Senator to succeed Mr. Calhoun, for South Carolina, over R. B. Rhett, and F. W. Pickens. Mr. Huger is not a violent partizan, was opposed by the eculiar friends of Mr. Calhoun, and will probably be somewhat independent in his action in the

Doings in Congress-Senater from S. C .-Calhoun and Tyler.

Special Correspondence of the Tribune. WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 19, 1842. The House adjourned this morning soon after assembling, in consequence of the announcement of Mr. HABERSHAM'S death. Mr. GAMBLE of Georgia, announced to the House the decease of his colleague in appropriate terms, passing an sulogium upon his character, which must have found a response in the feelings of every person present who had enjoyed the acquaintance of the leceased. The remarks of Mr. Gamble were coneived and delivered in a manner which did him great credit, and were listened to amid a silence and attention which are very unusual in that arena of strife and confusion.

Occasions like this, which so frequently take place in that body, always create an impressive pause, during which men seem for a time to lay aside all consideration of politics and of " the little hings that men call great," to give way to reflecions befitting mortal men-but the pause and the silence are but for a moment-the great stream of buisy life with all its turmoil and ambition and its cares closes over the vacancy which death has reated, and sweeps on in utter forgetfulness of the bereavements and the warnings of the past.

Soon after the adjournment of the House a message was communicated to the Senate with the resolution which that body had passed in respect to the memory of the deceased. Mr. BERRIEN, of Georgia, immediately rose and uttered an eulogy upon the character of his deceased friend and colleague, in which, with deep and sincere feeling, and in language of exceeding impressiveness and beauty, ne bore testimony to the worth, and kindliness, and gentleness of the friend of his youth and man-

Among the many similar announcements, of which unfortunately of late years there have been so many in Congress, I have never listened to any so impressive and beautiful, and at the same time more just than this delivered to-day by Judge Berrien. There are few men possessing to a greater degree the virtues which he so justly attributed to Mr. Habersham, than Mr. Berrien himself, and er than that gentleman. If I could convey in a letter anything of the impressiveness which characterized the manner of its delivery, and the silent solemnity which pervaded the Senate Chamber on that occasion, I would undertake to give you a sketch of Mr. Berrien's address, but as that cannot be, I refer you to the report which, I presume, will appear in the papers of to-morrow.

The Senate after passing the resolutions usual on such occasions, adjourned.

I presume that you will have received news of the election of Mr Huger (pronounced at home Ugee) to succeed Mr. Calheun in the Senate. Mr. H. of an old Huguenot family distinguished in the History of South Carolina. His father is celebrated for his devoted and chivalrous attempt to effect the escape of Gen. Lafayette from prison. Of the son, however, you are as well informed as

I see too that the Legislature of Ohio has distinguished itself and dose infinite honor to the State by re-electing Mr. P. Allen to the Senate .-He too is distinguished, in a variety of ways, but not by any deeds of greatness or even of decency, that I have ever heard or read of.

I see that some of the papers speak of a cealition between Mr. Tyler and Mr. Calhoun, by the terms of which Mr. Calhoun is to support the Captain for a re-election if he should be a candidate, while the Captain in turn, when he becomes satisfied that he cannot be elected, is to support the claims of Mr. Calhoun.

Every body here has known for many months past that there was a good understanding between these individuals, but nobody who knows them believes that Mr. Calhoun will forego his chance for the Presidency for the Captain or any body else, though it is believed-certainly I believe, and have long been of opinion-that Mr. Tyler will throw all his influence in favor of Mr. Calhoun, if he is not himself a candidate for reelection; and I observe that the Madisonian of this morning, in noticing the fact that a paper in Alabama in supporting the claims of Mr. Calhoun speaks abusively of of the mutiny drawn up by the officer who took Mr. Tyler, says that the paper is certainly edited

No choice of Senator has yet been made in North

We have yet mild and beautiful weather and dry

The news of the awful tragedy on board the Somers, has, as you may well suppose, created much feeling here. All, friends and foes, sympa thize most deeply with Mr. Spencer and his family, in the dreadful calamity.

MANHATTAN. Yours, &c.

Delay of the Mail-Somers Case-Alexander. &c. PHILADELPHIA, December 20, 1842. Correspondence of The Tribane.

GENTLEMEN,-An accident to the cars delayed the arrival of the mail line yesterday afternoon until a late hour, and proved the occasion of great disappointment to our citizens, who were anxiously awaiting intelligence concerning ships, supply themselves with wives from the pas- the mutiny on board the Somers. The accounts of this affair, contained in the Saturday morning papers of your city, of which by the bye that of the Tribune was far the best and the most intelligible, created an intense excitement, and has given rise to some discussion of the legality of the measures adopted by Capt. Mackensle for the suppression of the mutiny. I am happy to state, that scarcely any difference of opinion exists among the well informed, who are enabled to appreciate the sovel and trying situation in which that officer found bimself so suddenly placed, as to the propriety of his course, summary as were its results: and all, whose views I have had an opportunity of becom-

ing acquainted with, unite in commendation of the serve and decision of character displayed by one who had to contend with exigencies so terrible in their nature and combi-

sacion, as characterized this affair throughout. I cannot but anticipate, supposing the facts of the case to ave been correctly reported, a most honorable acquital for this deserving officer, of all charges that may be preferred against him, having their origin in his conduct upon this

To-morrow morning Alexander will be brought up for entence, should his counsel decide upon submitting to the perdict rendered, and not incur additional hazard to their illent by seeking a new trial, the issue of which they can with no certainty rely upon as resulting so favorably as the first. His father and brother are at present at Harrisburg, avowedly for the purpose of interceding with the Executive for his pardon. I do not believe Gov. Porter will feel iniself at liberty to grant it immediately, although it is possible the sentence may be mitigated by the subsequent reraise of Executive clemency.

We have delightful weather, in which the majority who have nothing to do can walk about and see the employed alnose as title as themselves. Our navigation is yet entirely ree from obstruction by ice, enabling the few vessels ar riving at our port to perform their passage in the Bay, at imes the most bazardous portion of their voyages, in safety

Things in Philadelphia. Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20, 1842-P. M. The new Sheriff yesterday made several removals in his ffice, turning out Whig; and putting in Loco-Focos. There vas quite a flare-up among some of the greedy aspirants this morning, which came nigh ending in a street fight! Holahan's is made a complete bedlam in consequence of its being the public resort of all the noisy and turbulent spirits and Heaven knows they are not a few) numbered among he Locos. Really, things are coming to a pretty pass! To-morrow, young Alexander will receive his seatence.

His aged father and brother are now in Harrisburg, whither hey went this morning, report says, to induce the Executive o grant an immediate pardon; and it is generally believed hey will be successful in their endeavors. It is now pretty generally conceded that Joseph Brews

Esq , will be appointed President Judge of the Court General Sessions, application to that effect being of se manimous a character, that Gov. Porter will no doubt at nice accede to the wishes of a large majority of our cititens. Well, party feeling aside, no batter selection could be made; and there is not a member of the Philadelphia Bar who would hesitate in approving the appointment. Mr. Brewster is just the man for this community; we have had too much of strangers-Attorneys from abroad-taking the business of the county under their especial keeping, while t the same time, their ignorance and prejudice have too requently been shown. I again repeat that a more popuar, judicious, and just appointment could not be made than he one above referred to.

The Firemen of Philadelphia are again disgracing them elves by their Sunday street fights and breils. There are co many Companes at present in this city, and if a num ber were cut short of their appropriations, we perhaps might have a little more peace on our Sabbath days. Let these belligerent Companies be broken up at once. The Fire Department of Philadelphia has long been notorious

or its rowdyism.

Nothing new in business matters to-day. No change in our money market. The weather is clear and mild, and our avigation entirely uninterrupted.

The transactions at the regular Board of Brokers was to very limited amount, with no material change in prices -The following are the sales to-day: \$41 57 State 6s, 1843 : \$1000 Wilmington 6s, 1853, 57; 5 shares Union Bank, Ten-

The rates of Exchange are-on Boston and New-York par a i premium; Baitimore i a i discount; Charleston 11 dis-count; Mobile 10i a 11 discount; New-Orleans 1 discount. Relief Notes of County Banks 12 a 16 per cent discount BRUTUS.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT, By and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Land Officers. GREER W. DAVIS, Register at Jackson, Mo.

ice Frank J. Allen, whose commission will expire December 24, 1842. ROBERT C. NEWLAND, Register at Batesville, Ark., vice Lewis B. Tully, resigned.

WILLIAM S. ALLEN, Register at St. Louis, Mo. ice Nathaniel P. Taylor, removed. NICHOLAS R. SMITH, Receiver at Springfield, Mo., vice John P. Campbell, resigned.

THE CITY TRACT SOCIETY .- The Anniversary f this worthy Society is to be held this evening at the Tabernacle. The object of the association is to place in the hands of the poor in this city the neans of moral and religious instruction, and to awaken among them an interest in their religious welfare. The following statement of their labors none could more highly appreciate them in anoth- for the past year is from a communication in the The Missionaries have made to the Board of

Managers monthly statements of the result of these abors, as far as they had come to their knowledge, and been investigated by them; 13 Missionaries, aided from visiters of every Evangelical Communion, whose average number has been 1014. disributed 684,599 Tracts, containing 3,209,012 ouges of important truth relating to the salvation hat is in Christ Jesus; supplied destitute persons and families with 979 Bibles, and 788 Testaments, provided by the New York Bible Society,) lent 5443 volumes from the Ward Libraries; gathered 2090 children into Sabbath and 486 into Public Schools; induced 209 persons to unite with Bible Classes, and 1257 to attend church; obtained 1181 Temperance Pledges: and held 1375 district Prayer Meetings; 25 backsliders have been restored to the enjoyment of Christian Fellowship; 311 persons have been hopefully converted, and 228 converts have united with Evangelical Churches; accomplished by the blessing of God, at an expenditure of less than 12,000 dollars per annum. This is rather less than the average results for the last

FROM RIO JANEIRO .- The bark Douglass, Bourne, from Rio Janeiro, brings eight days later than former accounts. Capt. B. merely confirms the former statement, that everything is quiet, peace being wholly restored. The troops sent to Bahia arrived in time to find every thing restored to order. No news had arrived at Rio from Buenos Avres and the Southern Provinces. The U. S. ship Falmouth was still at Rio and expected to sail soon. Business remained very dull and small prospects of an increase.

BROOKLYN BETHEL FAIR .- The ladies of Brookyn, composing the Bethel Society, will hold a fair as the advertisement shows, this day and to-morrow, for the sale of fancy articles, of which the profits are for the benefit of the American Seaman's Friend Society. This is a most worthy charity and, we trust, will receive very general attendance and support.

DEATH OF BISHOP DUBOIS .- We learn by a lip from the office of the Freeman's Journal that the death of the Rt. Rev. JOHN DUBOIS, Bishop of New-York, took place yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. His remains will be interred on Friday.

GENERAL TOM THUME, JUNIOR-Eleven years old, but one foot and ten inches high, and weighing only 15 pounds, now exhibiting at the American Museum. Did you ever, did you ever,

See the little manakin?
Do endeavor, he 's so clever,
You won't see his like again.
See the table, hear the babel,
As the children round him throng. How they'd like it, were they able Thus to view him all day long. What a wonder, what a blunder Nature made to strike us dumb Let the giant "stand fr m under," Make way there for General Thumb! Beat all hollow, monsters follow In this mighty conqueror's train.

Such a miniature. Appollo We shall never see FAMILY HOLYDAY -Splenoid performances take place at the American Museum at three o'clock this afternoon, in addition to which the wenderful Dwarf and 590,000 Curi

osities can be seen. Barnum is making the most magnifi cent arrangements for the Holydays. LFA performance this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the New-York Museum. The manager is making tremendous preparations for the Helydays.

D J. Fenimore Cooper v. Horace Greeley and Thomas McElrath.-The great demand for the Report of this celebrated Libel Suit has induced the undersigned to publish it in a more convenient and durable form than a newspaper, and they therefore announce that a Pamphlet edition, containing some additions and many corrections, is now published and for sale. Price 61 cents, or \$4 for one hundred copies. Orders must be accompanied with the cash. GREELEY & MCELRATH, Tribune Buildings, 160 Nasszu-street.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA .- " King's Evil," so called from an imaginary cure said to be performed by the royal feuch. This fatal disease makes is appearance on different period the body, but principally affects the glandular system in its commencement, from whence it proceeds to seize upon and

commencement, from whence it proceeds to relating on and interly destroy the cartilages, lig ments and bones.

The first symptoms are enlargement of the glands about the neck, under the chin and behind the cars, which continues to spread and increase in number, while he internal organs become affect of, and the lungs, liver and messentery giands are eaveloped in disease from which the patient is only relieved in his sufferings by the pale messenger of death. Sands's Sarsaparilla has been proved by actual experiment in a great variety of cases, to arrest and permanently cure this and similar complaints, such as scrotulous tumors, nodes or hard lumps, nicers' obstinate cutaneous eruptions, &c.—
From the reculiar combination of this valuable "sedicine, it
operates on the system as the only true' royal touch' dispelling the disease and restoring sound health. As such it
is considerally recommended to the afflicted.

is confidently recommended to the ameteo.

Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. Sands & Co. No. 273 Broadway, (Granite Buildings,) corner of Chambers street, New York. Also sold by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, No. 73 and 100 Futbonst.;

David Sands & Co. No. 77 East Broadway. Price \$1 per pottle, six bottles for \$5.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY .- A highly coocentrated preparation of the bark of that valuable tree is daily performing the most astonishing cures of Consumption, Common Coughs, Liver Complaints, &c. &c. It is the most

Common Goughs, Liver Complaints, &c. &c. It is the most simple and yet most powerful restorative ever huowa,—Physicians are fast throwing away their prescriptions and betaking themselves to its use.

It Read the following from Dr. Jacob Hoffman, a distinguished physician of Huntingdon, P. nn.:

Dear Sir,—I procured one hottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from Thomas Reed, Esq. of this place, and tried it in a case of obstinate Asthma on a child of Paul Somerie in which many other remains had been tried. Sewesie, in which many other remedies had been tried without any relief. The Bulsam gave susten relief, antin Ay epinion the child is effectually cared by its use.
Yours, Ac. JACOS HOFFMAN, M. D.
Price \$1 per bottle. Sold only at 125 Fulton-street, cor-

TER — The Plaster is recommended with the greatest confidence, that if it is obtained of the proprietor, and if it does not give relief, the money shall positively be refunded. For weg,

relief, the money shall positively be refunded. For weak, ness or pain in the louis, back, side, breast, limbs, neck, joints, rheumatism, lumbago, &c. There have been thousamis of them sold, and not one single lustance has occurred where they have sot given relief. The price being very low every person can obtain it. In severe coachs, colds, asthma and difficulty of breathing, worn over the lungs, it will affect the control of the contro

PETERS' VEGETABLE SHILLING STRENGTHENING PLAS-

ford great relief.

It can be truly said it is the best Strengthening Plaster row in u-e. Like Peters' Pills and Lozenges, it is superior to all others. Principal office, 125 Fulian street, corner of Nassa.

New World Annual for 1843. Embellished with over

FORTY BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS. This splendid CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S GIFT WILL e-ceed in beauty and cheapness any thing ever got up for the Holydays. It contains all the choicest Tales from the ENGLISH ANNUALS FOR 1843, together with several riginal articles-the whole illustrated with FORTY MOST SUPERS ENGRAVINGS.

such as have never before been given in any periodical in this country. This truly splendid HOLYDAY GIFT will e published ON FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 23.

The demand for the NEW WORLD ANNUAL is enornons, and constantly increasing as the day of publication raws near. It will be the richest in Pictorial Embelishnents which has ever been issued, and more than sustain he promise of the announcement. 17 Individuals wishing to send copies to their friends in

he country in time to reach them before New Year Day, will have them forwarded by leaving the order at the of ice, as we are now mailing the country edition to all parts of the Union. Five copies for \$1, or 25 cents single. OFFICE 30 ANN-STREET. For sale also at the TRIBUNE OFFICE, 160 Nassau et

Copies ready for mailing without extra charge. and d21 3: (-)

RING'S MEDICATED CANDY. This well known and vatuable medicinal preparation as enjoyed a high degree of public confidence for over three years, and, unlike ophemeral medicines which are

coming before the community with extravant claims, Ring's Candy is now more sought after and used than ever before. We submit the fellowing letter from a highly respectable physiciau, without further comment: New-York, December 10th, 1842 }

Mg. C. H. Ring: Dear Sir,-I have great pleasure in complying with your request desiring my opinion of your Medicated Ca. dy, and as my experience has been very exended, the public may be benefitted by its publicity.-Although I cannot go so far as to say that patients in the last stage of consumption have been cured, yet I can conscientiously aver that not only has your candy prelonged their lives out easured them ease, sleep and appetite, which

no other remedies that I know of could effect, and can only attribute it to the scientific combination of medical higrenints in its manufacture. It is over three years since I first employed Ring's Mediented Candy at the suggestion of several of my medical riends, and sincerely say that its virtues have worn well as my opinion, and that of hundreds of physicians in the city of New York is still the same. I fully believe that if this extraordinary remedy were timely employed, that consumption would be banished from our country : for there not a single case of inflammation of the chest in which I have been consulted that after bleeding I did not employ Ring's Candy, and in every case was successful, whereas

formerly such diseases—say I patient out of 8—would become consumptive in spite of bleeding, blisters, and the usual parapharaha of remedies.

I am, dear sir, yours very respectfully.

J. B. WEAVER. M. D.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by J. C. WADLEIGH 429 Broad way, N. Y., who has been appointed sole Agent for the University. vay, N. Y., who has been appointed sole Agent for the Un-ed States. Sold wholesale at \$0 Ann street, and 661 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Tr Orders from country Agents will be premptly supplied, on the most liberal terms. (2) d19 lw

IJ Under Garments.-C. B. HATCH, 97 William treet (opposite Platt street,) has on hand a superior assortnent of silk, cotton, wollen, Merino, Berlin, and buckskin Under Shirts and Drawers, which, as the season is for advarced, the subscriber offers at greatly reduced prices.

LT Ward's Bakery.—The subscriber informs his old customers and the public in general, that he has removed his well known Baking Establishment from No. 179 Greenor above Greenwich st. door above Greenwich st.

Having enlarged his Bakery he is now enabled to supply all orders sent to him for his celebrated Cakes and Crackers, which are so well known as to require no puffing. He intends to bake for the Holidays Cakes of every description, the quality and cheapness of which shall be uneurpassed—The following is a list of prices of some of his articles:

Plant Cake.

Macaronies. 28. 6d. Scotch Cake. 1s. 4d. New-Year's Cakes, first quality. 0s. 10d. Some may think the above prices too low for a good artile: to such he would say call and judge for yourselves, it No. 219 Fulton st. one door above Greenwick st.

N. B. Ali orders thankfully received, and purchases sent only part of the city. (2) d13 tJ1*

10 any part of the city. (2) dl3 tJ1*

IT Splendid Fair of the Lady Mitchell Total Abstinence Society for the Benefit of the Finds of the Mitchell Society will come off on Friday and Saturday preceding Christianas (23d and 24th inst.) at their Hall, 563 Broadway, Lycenm Building. As the entire object of the Ladies in pet-Lyceum Building. As the entire object of the Ladies in get-ting up this Fair is Benevolence to the suffering poor, as ne consequence of Intemperance, it is fondly hoped that ur fellow citizens will liberally aid us in this our first at-empt to raise funds for that purpose. An extensive assortment of useful and fancy articles, An-

muals, Books, &c. will be offered at the most reasonable pri-ces. Donations are solicited, which may be left with the following Ladies:
Mrs. Bryant, 210 Mercerst.
Mrs. Van Dyke, 25 Elm st.
Mrs. Cele, 701 Broadway.
Miss Odell, 19 Bleecker.
"Fanning, 190 Laurens.
"Dr. Wallace, 169 Spring, Mrs. Williams, 40 Carmine.

" Dabois 138 Sullivan. " Meckler, 222 Wooster.

" Vanderworken, 33 Madison.

Tickets 124 cents, for which refreshments will be given. be had of either of the above Ladies, or at the door of LI New Fruits, &c. Bunch Raisins in whole,

half and quarter boxes; dried Currents, Citron, Sultana Raisins, paper and soft-shell Almonds, with a large assort-ment of nuts of all kinds, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest market prices, for cash, by
J. O. & D. FOWLER, Grocers,

J. O. & D. FOWLER, Grocers,
250 Greenwich-street, corner of Murray.
Also, fine fresh Teas and Family Groceries, &c.
N. S.—Families and dealers are requested to give them a
call previous to purchasing elsewhere.

d17 to21

To Rev. Charles G. Finney of Oberlin, continues his Lectures on the 'Holiness of Christians in this Life," on Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at the Free Cangregational Church, in Nibio's Breadway Saloon. Subject for this evening.—The fulness there is Office of the New-York Bowery Fire Insurance Co. }

No. 124 Bowery, corner Grand.

This Company continues to insure against Loss and Damage by Fire at reduced rates of premium from former charges.

Office hours from 8 o'clock, A.M. to sunset.

PATER PINCKNEY, Secry. (2) d6 im ET Particular Notice.-Those persons having farniture of any description to dispose of, or who are break-ng up house-keeping, will find a ready sale for any portion or all of their goods, by sending their address, or calling apon the subscriber. Goods to any amount purchased.

At private sale—Two Piano Fortes. je28 if F. COLTON & CO., 197 Chatham-st IT Hends of Heir.—A. C. BARRY, Arist in Hair, from a ondon—The real Heads of Hair still stand present above all others. Their peculiarly light, gossamer and ventilating character, their being shaped exactly as the natural hardward standard and the standard standar natural hair grows, their elasticity and their superior ma-terial and workmanship, as well as their style of mish and arrangement, all combine to form such perfect heads of hair

A new system of the art of Wig Making taught in five lesthat they must be seen to be fully apprecisons. See a specimen of Barry's Wigs and Scaips, which will satisfy the most fastidious that he is the best and cheapest maker in the city-148 Broadway, corner of Liserty-street, up stalrs.